## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (original) A computer system, comprising:

a processor programmed to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining coefficients  $(A + \alpha_t)$ , where the values  $\alpha_t$  are defined as

$$\alpha_{t} = \left[\frac{R - \overline{R} - A \sum_{k=1}^{T} (R_{k} - \overline{R}_{k})}{\sum_{k=1}^{T} (R_{k} - \overline{R}_{k})^{2}}\right] (R_{t} - \overline{R}_{t}),$$

where A has any predetermined value,  $R_t$  is a portfolio return for period t,  $\overline{R}_t$  is a benchmark return for period t, R is determined by

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1,$$

and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by

$$\overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)\right] - 1;$$

and determining the portfolio relative performance as

$$R - \overline{R} = \sum_{t=1}^{T} (A + \alpha_t)(R_t - \overline{R}_t)$$
; and

a display device coupled to the processor for displaying a result of the arithmetic performance attribution computation.

6. (original) A computer readable medium which stores code for programming a processor to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining coefficients  $(A + \alpha_t)$ , where the values  $\alpha_t$  are defined as

$$\alpha_{t} = \left[\frac{R - \overline{R} - A \sum_{k=1}^{T} (R_{k} - \overline{R}_{k})}{\sum_{k=1}^{T} (R_{k} - \overline{R}_{k})^{2}}\right] (R_{t} - \overline{R}_{t}),$$

where A has any predetermined value,  $R_t$  is a portfolio return for period t,  $\overline{R}_t$  is a benchmark return for period t, R is determined by

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1,$$

and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by

$$\overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)\right] - 1;$$

and determining the portfolio relative performance as  $R - \overline{R} = \sum_{t=1}^{T} (A + \alpha_t)(R_t - \overline{R}_t)$ .

- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (canceled)
  - 10. (original) A computer system, comprising:

a processor programmed to perform a geometric performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining attribution effects for issue selection  $(1 + I_{it}^G)$  given by

$$1 + I_{it}^G = \frac{1 + w_{it} r_{it}}{1 + w_{it} \bar{r}_{it}} \Gamma_t^I ,$$

and determining attribution effects for sector selection  $(1 + S_{ii}^G)$  given by

$$1 + S_{ii}^G = \left(\frac{1 + w_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}{1 + \overline{w}_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}\right) \left(\frac{1 + \overline{w}_{ii}\overline{R}_{t}}{1 + w_{ii}\overline{R}_{t}}\right) \Gamma_{t}^{S} ,$$

where  $r_{jt}$  is a portfolio return for sector j for period t,  $\overline{r}_{jt}$  is a benchmark return for sector j for period t,  $w_{jt}$  is a weight for  $r_{jt}$ ,  $\overline{w}_{jt}$  is a weight for  $\overline{r}_{jt}$ , R is determined by

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1$$

and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by

$$\overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)\right] - 1,$$

and determining the portfolio performance as

$$\frac{1+R}{1+\overline{R}} = \prod_{t=1}^{T} \prod_{i=1}^{N} (1+I_{it}^{G})(1+S_{it}^{G});$$

and

a display device coupled to the processor for displaying a result of the geometric performance attribution computation.

11. (original) The system of claim 10, wherein the values of  $\Gamma_t^{\ \ I}$  are

$$\Gamma_t^I = \left[ \frac{1 + R_t}{1 + \widetilde{R}_t} \prod_{j=1}^N \left( \frac{1 + w_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}}{1 + w_{jt} r_{jt}} \right) \right]^{1/N} \text{ and the values of } \Gamma_t^S \text{ are}$$

$$\Gamma_{t}^{S} = \left[ \frac{1 + \widetilde{R}_{t}}{1 + \overline{R}_{t}} \prod_{j=1}^{N} \left( \frac{1 + \overline{w}_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}}{1 + w_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}} \right) \left( \frac{1 + w_{jt} \overline{R}_{t}}{1 + \overline{w}_{jt} \overline{R}_{t}} \right) \right]^{1/N} .$$

12. (original) A computer readable medium which stores code for programming a processor to perform a geometric performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining attribution effects for issue selection  $(1 + I_{it}^G)$  given by

$$1 + I_{ii}^G = \frac{1 + w_{ii} r_{ii}}{1 + w_{ii} \bar{r}_{ii}} \Gamma_i^I ,$$

and determining attribution effects for sector selection  $(1 + S_{ii}^G)$  given by

$$1 + S_{ii}^{G} = \left(\frac{1 + w_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}{1 + \overline{w}_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}\right) \left(\frac{1 + \overline{w}_{ii}\overline{R}_{t}}{1 + w_{ii}\overline{R}_{t}}\right) \Gamma_{t}^{S} ,$$

where  $r_{jt}$  is a portfolio return for sector j for period t,  $\overline{r}_{jt}$  is a benchmark return for sector j for period t,  $w_{jt}$  is a weight for  $r_{jt}$ ,  $\overline{w}_{jt}$  is a weight for  $\overline{r}_{jt}$ , R is determined by

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1$$

and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by

 $\overline{R} = [\prod_{i=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_i)] - 1$ ; and determining the portfolio performance as

$$\frac{1+R}{1+\overline{R}} = \prod_{t=1}^{T} \prod_{i=1}^{N} (1+I_{it}^{G})(1+S_{it}^{G}).$$

13. (original) The computer readable medium of claim 12, wherein the values of

$$\Gamma_t^{\ I}$$
 are  $\Gamma_t^I = \left[ \frac{1 + R_t}{1 + \widetilde{R}_t} \prod_{j=1}^N \left( \frac{1 + w_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}}{1 + w_{jt} r_{jt}} \right) \right]^{1/N}$  and the values of  $\Gamma_t^S$  are

$$\Gamma_{t}^{S} = \left[ \frac{1 + \widetilde{R}_{t}}{1 + \overline{R}_{t}} \prod_{j=1}^{N} \left( \frac{1 + \overline{w}_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}}{1 + w_{jt} \overline{r}_{jt}} \right) \left( \frac{1 + w_{jt} \overline{R}_{t}}{1 + \overline{w}_{jt} \overline{R}_{t}} \right) \right]^{1/N} .$$

- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (original) A computer system, comprising:

a processor programmed to perform a geometric performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining attribution effects  $1 + Q_{ijt}^G$  given by

$$1 + Q_{ijt}^G = \prod_{k} \left( \frac{1 + a_{ijt}^k}{1 + b_{ijt}^k} \right) \Gamma_{ijt}^k ,$$

where  $\Gamma^k_{ijt}$  are corrective terms that satisfy the constraint  $\prod_{ij} (1 + Q^G_{ijt}) = \frac{1 + R_t}{1 + \overline{R}_t}$ , each of  $a^k_{ijt}$  and  $b^k_{ijt}$  is a coefficient for attribution effect j, sector i, and period t, the coefficients  $a^k_{ijt}$  and  $b^k_{ijt}$  are obtained from arithmetic attribution effects  $Q^A_{ijt} = \sum_k a^k_{ijt} - \sum_k b^k_{ijt}$  which correspond to the attribution effects  $1 + Q^G_{ijt}$ ,  $R_t$  is a

portfolio return for period t,  $\overline{R}_t$  is a benchmark return for period t, R is determined by

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1$$

and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by

$$\overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)\right] - 1$$
, and

determining the portfolio performance as  $\frac{1+R}{1+\overline{R}} = \prod_{t=1}^{T} \prod_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{j=1}^{M} (1+Q_{ijt}^{G})$ ; and

a display device coupled to the processor for displaying a result of the geometric performance attribution computation.

17. (original) The system of claim 16, wherein M=2,  $1+Q_{i1t}^G$  are attribution effects for issue election given by  $1+Q_{i1t}^G=\frac{1+w_{it}r_{it}}{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\Gamma_t^I$ , and  $1+Q_{i2t}^G$  are attribution effects for sector selection given by  $1+Q_{i2t}^G=\left(\frac{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\right)\left(\frac{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{R}_{t}}{1+w_{it}\overline{R}_{t}}\right)\Gamma_t^S$ , where  $r_{it}$  is a portfolio return for sector i for period t,  $\overline{r}_{it}$  is a benchmark return for sector i for period t,  $w_{it}$  is a weight for  $r_{it}$ ,  $\overline{w}_{it}$  is a weight for  $\overline{r}_{it}$ , the values of  $\Gamma_t^I$  are  $\Gamma_t^I=\left[\frac{1+R_t}{1+\overline{R}_t}\prod_{i=1}^N\left(\frac{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\right)\right]^{1/N}$ , and the values of  $\Gamma_t^S$  are  $\Gamma_t^S=\left[\frac{1+\overline{R}_t}{1+\overline{R}_t}\prod_{i=1}^N\left(\frac{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\right)\left(\frac{1+w_{it}\overline{R}_t}{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{R}_t}\right)\right]^{1/N}$ .

18. (original) A computer readable medium which stores code for programming a processor to perform a geometric performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining attribution effects  $1 + Q_{ijt}^G$  given by

$$1 + Q_{iji}^{G} = \prod_{k} \left( \frac{1 + a_{iji}^{k}}{1 + b_{iji}^{k}} \right) \Gamma_{iji}^{k} ,$$

where  $\Gamma^k_{ijt}$  are corrective terms that satisfy the constraint  $\prod_{ij} (1 + Q^G_{ijt}) = \frac{1 + R_t}{1 + \overline{R_t}}$ , each of  $a^k_{ijt}$  and  $b^k_{ijt}$  is a coefficient for attribution effect j, sector i, and period t,  $R_t$  is a portfolio return for period t, the coefficients  $a^k_{ijt}$  and  $b^k_{ijt}$  are obtained from arithmetic attribution effects  $Q^A_{ijt} = \sum_k a^k_{ijt} - \sum_k b^k_{ijt}$  which correspond to the attribution effects  $1 + Q^G_{ijt}$ ,  $\overline{R_t}$  is a benchmark return for period t, R is determined by

 $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] - 1$ , and  $\overline{R}$  is determined by  $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] - 1$ , and determining the portfolio performance as  $\frac{1+R}{1+\overline{R}} = \prod_{t=1}^{T} \prod_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{j=1}^{M} (1+Q_{ijt}^G)$ .

19. (original) The computer readable medium of claim 18, wherein M=2,  $1+Q_{i1t}^G$  are attribution effects for issue election given by  $1+Q_{i1t}^G=\frac{1+w_{it}r_{it}}{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\Gamma_t^I$ , and  $1+Q_{i2t}^G$  are attribution effects for sector selection given by  $1+Q_{i2t}^G=\left(\frac{1+w_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{r}_{it}}\right)\left(\frac{1+\overline{w}_{it}\overline{R}_t}{1+w_{it}\overline{R}_t}\right)\Gamma_t^S$ ,

where  $r_{ii}$  is a portfolio return for sector i for period t,  $\overline{r}_{ii}$  is a benchmark return for sector i for period t,  $w_{ii}$  is a weight for  $r_{ii}$ ,  $\overline{w}_{ii}$  is a weight for  $\overline{r}_{ii}$ , the values of  $\Gamma_t^{\ \ l}$  are  $\Gamma_t^I = \left[\frac{1+R_t}{1+\widetilde{R}}\prod_{i=1}^N\left(\frac{1+w_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}{1+w_{ii}\overline{r}_{ii}}\right)\right]^{1/N}, \text{ and }$ 

the values of  $\Gamma_t^S$  are  $\Gamma_t^S = \left[ \frac{1 + \widetilde{R}_t}{1 + \overline{R}_t} \prod_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{1 + \overline{w}_{it} \overline{r}_{it}}{1 + w_{it} \overline{r}_{it}} \right) \left( \frac{1 + w_{it} \overline{R}_t}{1 + \overline{w}_{it} \overline{R}_t} \right) \right]^{1/N}$ .